MINUTES OF MEETINGS

. . . OF THE . . .

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION

JANUARY–DECEMBER

1911

Gift of the Panama Canal Museum

WASHINGTON
1912

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF THE ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH MEETING.

ANCON, CANAL ZONE, *January 28, 1911.*

The Commission met at the call of the Chairman at 2 p. m.

Present: Commissioners Goethals (chairman), Gaillard, Sibert, Rousseau, Gorgas, Thatcher, and Secretary Bishop.

Absent: Commissioner Hodges.

The minutes of the one hundred and fifty-eighth meeting were read and approved.

1. The Chairman read the following Executive orders, which were ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

By virtue of the authority vested in me I hereby establish the following Order for the Canal Zone:

ARTICLE 1. Any deed or other instrument in writing relative to or affecting real estate the separate property of a married woman, or any mortgage or other lien on such property, shall be sufficient if the husband of the married woman joins with her in the execution of the instrument and the same is acknowledged by them before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments hereunder, in conformity with the provisions hereof.

ART. 2. Any deed or other instrument in writing heretofore executed by a married woman joined by her husband and otherwise in conformity to law, conveying lands or interests therein belonging to her separate estate, or creating a mortgage or other lien thereon, shall be held to be valid and effective to pass such title to or interest in such land, or to create such mortgage or other lien thereon, from the date of the execution of the deed or other instrument, although no order may have been obtained as required by the Civil Code from a court or judge to authorize such conveyance, mortgage or other lien.

ART. 3. In order to acknowledge the execution of an instrument in writing under the provisions hereof the parties shall appear in person before the officer authorized to take the same and acknowledge to him that they have executed the same for the purposes and considerations expressed in the instrument. If the parties making the acknowledgment or either of them is not personally known to the officer taking the acknowledgment, their identity must be established on the oath of a credible witness; and, in addition, the married woman making the acknowledgment must be examined privily and apart from her

husband by the officer taking her acknowledgment, and the contents of the instrument in writing must be fully explained to her by him, and he shall not accept her acknowledgment unless she declares to him that she has willingly signed the instrument, without fear or compulsion on the part of her husband, and that she does not wish to retract it.

The certificate of acknowledgment of the husband shall be sufficient if it is substantially in the following form:

THE _____ JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

Canal Zone:

Before me, _____, _____, in and for _____, in the Canal Zone, on this day personally appeared _____, known to me (or proven to me on the oath of _____, a credible witness) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same, for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office this _____ day of _____, A. D ____

_____ _____,

_____ _____.

The certificate of acknowledgment of a married woman shall be sufficient if it is substantially in the following form:

THE _____ JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

Canal Zone:

Before me, _____, _____, in and for _____, in the Canal Zone, on this day personally appeared _____, known to me (or proven to me on the oath of _____, a credible witness) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and the said _____, being examined by me privily and apart from her husband _____, and having had said instrument fully explained to her by me, acknowledged the same to be her act and deed, and declared that she had willingly signed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, without fear or compulsion on the part of her husband, the said _____, and that she did not wish to retract it.

Given under my hand and seal of office this _____ day of _____, A. D ____

_____ _____,

_____ _____.

ART. 4. Any instrument in writing required to be acknowledged by the provisions of this Order, or by any other law or order of the Canal Zone, shall be acknowledged before a judge of any court of the Canal Zone, the clerk thereof, or before any notary public of said Canal Zone, and may also be acknowledged before the judge of any court of record or the clerk thereof or before any notary public within any State, Territory, District or possession of the United States.

If the instrument is one executed in a foreign country the same may be acknowledged before any diplomatic or consular officer or commercial agent of the United States, accredited to such country.

The officers authorized to take acknowledgments hereunder are also empowered to issue proper certificates of the same.

ART. 5. Articles 189 and 1810 of the Civil Code, and all laws, orders, and decrees and parts thereof, in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed; *Provided, however*, That this Order shall not affect any deed or other instrument executed pursuant to the laws in force prior to the date upon which this Order shall take effect.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *August 20, 1910.*

(No. 1239.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby establish the following Executive Order for the Canal Zone Government:

SECTION 1. The office of District Tax Collector, created by paragraph 2 of the Executive Order effective April 15, 1907, is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. The duties heretofore discharged by the District Tax Collectors shall be performed by the Collector of Revenues in person or by duly appointed deputies, provided that there shall be a Deputy Collector of Revenues assigned to each Administrative District, who, under the direction and supervision of the Collector of Revenues, shall exercise and perform the duties of the Collector of Revenues within the respective districts. The Collector of Revenues shall have such additional deputies, assistants and other help as are now assigned to him or may hereafter be assigned to him by competent authority.

The existing laws relating to the execution of official bonds by the Collector of Revenues and his deputies shall not be affected in any manner by this order.

SEC. 3. Taxes and penalties assessed against real estate or the improvements thereon shall constitute a lien on such property which shall be superior to all other liens, mortgages or encumbrances of any kind whatsoever and shall be enforceable against the property whether in the possession of the delinquent or any subsequent owner and can be discharged only by the payment of the taxes, a penalty of twenty [20%] per cent., and any costs that may have accrued.

SEC. 4. A statement showing the persons delinquent for taxes in the respective districts, prepared and signed by the Collector of Revenues and approved by the head of the Department of Civil Administration and containing the requisites prescribed by Section 54 of Act 7 of the Laws of the Canal Zone enacted September 1, 1904, shall be sufficient warrant for the proceedings to seize and sell property sufficient to satisfy the amount of taxes, penalties and costs due in each case, and the moneys acquired by the Collector of Revenues at such sale shall be duly accounted for by him to the Treasurer of the Canal Zone, in like manner as other public moneys received by him; and in making returns thereof he shall show the total amount of proceeds received from such sale, the amount of taxes, penalties and costs and any surplus remaining that may have been paid over to the delinquent taxpayer for the payment of such surplus.

SEC. 5. The owner of personal property seized may redeem the same from the Collector of Revenues at any time before the sale, but not afterwards, by tendering to him or his deputy the amount of the taxes, penalties and costs up to the time of the tender; the costs to be charged in making such seizure and sale shall only embrace the actual expense of the seizure and preservation of the property pending the sale, and no charge shall be imposed for the services of the collecting officer.

The purchaser at a tax sale of personal property shall acquire an indefeasible title to the property sold, and the officer making the sale shall execute a bill of sale of such property to the purchaser.

SEC. 6. The provisions of said Act 7 of the Canal Zone Laws, relating to the forfeiture of real estate and other immovable property to the municipalities, formerly existing, in default of bidders at tax sales, and the procedure therein established in such cases, and the conditions therein prescribed in respect to the redemption of such property by the delinquent taxpayers, and the execution of deeds to the municipalities thereunder when the property was not duly redeemed shall apply hereafter to the Canal Zone Government, and the property shall pass to the Canal Zone Government in default of bidders at such

tax sales, in like manner and form as it did to the abolished municipalities under the said Act 7.

SEC. 7. Deeds conveying title to real estate or to improvements thereon executed by the Collector of Revenues or his deputies to private persons or to the Canal Zone Government under tax sales pursuant to law, shall convey all right, title, and interest of the delinquent taxpayer in and to the property sold, on the date of such sale, and shall be entitled to registration in the real estate records of the district in which the property is situated.

SEC. 8. All the provisions of said Act 7 of the Canal Zone Laws relating to the levy, assessment and payment of taxes and the enforced collection thereof which conferred powers and imposed duties on the officials of the abolished municipalities shall be held to apply to the Collector of Revenues, and, hereafter, he shall exercise and discharge all of said powers and duties in person or through his deputies in the respective administrative districts.

SEC. 9. All laws, orders or decrees in conflict with this order are hereby repealed, but the repeal shall not affect any action or procedure that may have been taken or had under preexisting laws and such action or procedure if not terminated shall be proceeded with in conformity with this order as near as may be; and, provided further, property now delinquent for taxes may be sold to satisfy the taxes due thereon under the provisions hereof in like manner as may be done with property becoming delinquent hereafter.

SEC. 10. Nothing in this Executive Order shall be held to deprive the Chairman and Chief Engineer or the Head of the Department of Civil Administration from exercising any power or authority now conferred on them, or either of them, by law in relation to the appointment of officers and employees, or the supervision of the work of officers and employees responsible or reporting to them, or to either of them.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 4, 1910.*

(No. 1250.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

TO PRESCRIBE THE MANNER OF LEASING PUBLIC LANDS IN THE CANAL ZONE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me I hereby establish the following order for the Canal Zone:

SECTION 1. The Isthmian Canal Commission is hereby authorized and empower to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, for the leasing of public lands in the Canal Zone, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1909, and entitled: "An act relating to the use, control and ownership of lands in the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama."

SEC. 2. The leases for public lands authorized to be made under said act of Congress shall be executed by the officer in charge of the Land Office of the Canal Zone Government, with the approval of the Head of the Department of Civil Administration: but the Isthmian Canal Commission, with the approval of the Secretary of War may designate some other officers to execute or approve such leases, when, in the opinion of the Commission it is necessary or convenient to do so.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 7, 1910.*

(No. 1253.)

ORDERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 5, 1911.

1. By direction of the President, it is ordered that the first proviso of section 1 of the Order issued by the Secretary of War, by direction of the President, on December 3, 1904, which was promulgated in Circular No. 4, Isthmian Canal Commission, December 30, 1904, be amended to read as follows:

"*Provided, however*, That this order shall cease to be operative.

"First: If the Republic of Panama should at any time increase the rate of duty on imported articles described in class 2 of the Act of the National Convention of Panama passed July 5, 1904, and effective October 12, 1904, above 15 per centum ad valorem, provided for in said Act; or if the said Republic should increase at any time the rates of duty on the imported articles described in the other schedules of said Act, except on all forms of imported wines, liquors, alcohols and opium, upon which the Republic may fix higher rates.

"Second: If Article thirty-eight of the Constitution of the Republic of Panama, as modified by Article one hundred and forty-six thereof, is repealed or modified at any time in so far as the importation and sale of all kinds of merchandise are concerned.

"Third: If the consular fees and charges of the Republic of Panama, in respect to the entry of all vessels and importations into the said ports of Colon and Panama, are increased beyond the rates now in force, which rates are understood to be sixty per centum of the rates in force prior to the promulgation of said order of December 3, 1904; or,

"Fourth: If goods imported into the ports of Colon and Panama, consigned to or designated for any port in the Canal Zone, are at any time subjected in the Republic of Panama to any other direct or indirect impost or tax whatever."

2. Paragraph 3 of the Order issued by the Secretary of War, by direction of the President, on January 7, 1905, which contemplates the exclusion from the benefits of the commissaries established and maintained by the Canal Commission of all employees and workmen who are natives of tropical countries, is hereby revoked.

J. M. DICKINSON,
Secretary of War.

2. The Commission formally confirmed the following resolution adopted by letter ballot of December 7, 1910:

Resolved, That hourly employees on the gold roll, who resign or are discharged after rendering satisfactory service for six months or longer subsequent to January 1, 1911, may be granted leave on account of such service at the rate of $2\frac{1}{3}$ days for each full month, to a total not exceeding 56 days, provided that no leave shall be granted to an employee discharged for cause, or on account of satisfactory service less than six months.

3. The Chairman presented statements showing the appointments, promotions, and other changes in the personnel:

(*a*) In the Department of Construction and Engineering for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*b*) In the Department of Civil Administration for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19,

and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*c*) In the Department of Sanitation for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*d*) In the Quartermaster's Department for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*e*) In the Subsistence Department for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*f*) In the Department of Disbursements for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 8; February 12, 19, and 26; March 5 and 12; April 9, 23, and 30; May 7 and 14; June 4, 11, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, and 22; November 5, 12, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, and 31, 1910.

(*g*) In the Department of Examination of Accounts for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*h*) In the Department of Law for the week ending December 24, 1910.

(*i*) In the Isthmian Canal Commission Band for the weeks ending December 4, 1909; January 15 and 29; March 12; April 2, 9, and 16; June 4 and 18; July 2, 23, and 30; August 20; September 3, 10, and 24; October 1, 15, and 29; November 19; December 17 and 31, 1910.

(*j*) In the Panama Railroad Relocation for the weeks ending December 18 and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

(*k*) In the Panama Railroad Commissary Department for the weeks ending December 4, 11, 18, and 25, 1909; January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; February 5, 12, 19, and 26; March 5, 12, 19, and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; May 7, 14, 21, and 28; June 4, 11, 18, and 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30; August 6, 13, 20, and 27; September 3, 10, 17, and 24; October 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29; November 5, 12, 19, and 26; December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1910.

All of which were ratified and approved.

4. The Commission formally confirmed its action by letter ballot of December 5, 1910, in approving under the authority conferred by Executive Order No. 1230 of July 25, 1910, Rules for the Navigation

of the Panama Canal and Approaches thereto, Including all Waters Under the Jurisdiction of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which were prepared and recommended for adoption by the Board of Local Inspectors.

5. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, authorizing Otto F. Sonneman, storekeeper, Department of Sanitation, to enter January 3, 1911, upon 42 days' leave of absence, with pay, for his service year beginning March 24, 1910, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That Otto F. Sonneman, storekeeper, Department of Sanitation, be granted 42 days' leave of absence, with pay, effective January 3, 1911, which ordinarily would not be due until January 24, 1911.

6. The Commission formally confirmed the following resolutions adopted by letter ballot of November 25, 1910, amending, respectively, sections 11 and 15, and sections 12 and 16 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations for the Use of Water and Sewers in the City of Panama:

Resolved, That sections 11 and 15 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations for the Use of Water and Sewers in the City of Panama, Republic of Panama, approved by the Isthmian Canal Commission at its one hundred and thirty-second meeting, held on August 15, 1907, and issued as Decree No. 23 of 1907 by the President of Panama, be, and the same hereby are, amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 11. All water that passes through the meter in excess of 10,000 gallons per quarter will be charged for, whether the water is used or wasted: *Provided, however*, That where water is wasted through leakage or escape from underground pipes or connections and investigation by the Superintendent of Public Works, or his authorized representative, develops the fact that such waste could not reasonably have been discovered or prevented by the water consumer, the Superintendent of Public Works is authorized, with the approval of the Head of the Department of Civil Administration of the Canal Zone, to reduce the water bill for the quarter during which the waste occurred to such amount as, under all the circumstances, may appear equitable. This section shall apply to cases of waste of water, for the quarter ending September 30, 1910, as well as to future cases."

"SECTION 15. The Isthmian Canal Commission shall not be held accountable for any damage that may result from leaks, burst pipes, or from any other cause, and the consumer must pay for all water passed through the meter in excess of 10,000 gallons per quarter, at the rate of 60 cents silver per thousand gallons, unless, agreeably to section 11 hereof, waste of water has been duly determined."

Resolved, That sections 12 and 16 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations for the Use of Water and Sewers in the City of Colon, Republic of Panama, approved by the Isthmian Canal Commission at its one hundred and twelfth meeting, held on July 12, 1906, and issued as Decree No. 33 of 1906 by the President of Panama, be, and the same hereby are, amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 12. All water that passes through the meter in excess of 10,000 gallons per quarter will be charged for, whether the water

is used or wasted: *Provided, however*, That where water is wasted through leakage or escape from underground pipes or connections and investigation by the Superintendent of Public Works, or his authorized representative, develops the fact that such waste could not reasonably have been discovered or prevented by the water consumer, the Superintendent of Public Works is authorized, with the approval of the Head of the Department of Civil Administration of the Canal Zone, to reduce the water bill for the quarter during which the waste occurred to such amount as, under all the circumstances, may appear equitable. This section shall apply to cases of waste of water for the quarter ending September 30, 1910, as well as to future cases."

"SECTION 16. The Isthmian Canal Commission shall not be held accountable for any damage that may result from leaks, burst pipes, or from any other cause, and the consumer must pay for all water passed through the meter in excess of 10,000 gallons per quarter, at the rate of 90 cents silver per thousand gallons, unless, agreeably to section 12 hereof, waste of water has been duly determined."

7. The Chairman presented the contracts providing for the readjustment of payments by the Republic of Panama for the water and sewerage systems and pavements constructed in the cities of Panama and Colon, which were signed by the Acting Chairman on behalf of the Commission on September 30, 1910, and which supersede the contracts approved by the Commission at its one hundred and thirty-second meeting. The action of the Acting Chairman in signing the revised contracts was approved.

8. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, authorizing C. E. Gilmore, paymaster, Cristobal, to enter September 22, 1910, upon 42 days' leave of absence with pay for his service year beginning December 13, 1909, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That C. E. Gilmore, paymaster, Cristobal, be granted 42 days' leave of absence with pay, effective September 22, 1910, for his service year beginning December 13, 1909, which ordinarily would not be due until October 13, 1910.

9. The following resolution respecting the steamships *Panama* and *Colon*, adopted by letter ballot of November 12, 1910, was formally confirmed:

In view of the fact that the five-year contracts between the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad Co. covering the charter to the latter of the steamships *Panama* and *Colon* have expired, it was—

Resolved, That the steamships *Panama* and *Colon* be continued in the service of the Panama Railroad Co. without formal charter and without charge after October 31, 1910, for use and deterioration: *Provided*, That the Panama Railroad Co. shall maintain the vessels in their present condition and shall make, at its own expense, all repairs and improvements thereto, except such as are made at the request of the Commission.

10. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, authorizing Miss Genevieve Russell, nurse, Ancon Hospital, to enter, October

25, 1910, upon 42 days' leave of absence with pay, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That Miss Genevieve Russell, nurse, Ancon Hospital, be granted 42 days' leave of absence with pay, effective October 25, 1910, which ordinarily would not be due until November 11, 1910.

11. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, authorizing David W. Scribner, conductor, Central Division, to enter, September 29, 1910, upon 42 days' leave of absence with pay for his service year beginning December 18, 1909, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That David W. Scribner, conductor, Central Division, be granted 42 days' leave of absence with pay, effective September 29, 1910, for his service year beginning December 18, 1909, which ordinarily would not be due until October 18, 1910.

12. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, authorizing Peter J. Thull, steam-shovel engineer, Central Division, to enter September 28, 1910, upon 42 days' leave of absence with pay for his service year beginning January 15, 1910, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That Peter J. Thull, steam-shovel engineer, Central Division, be granted 42 days' leave of absence with pay, effective September 28, 1910, for his service year beginning January 15, 1910, which ordinarily would not be due until November 15, 1910.

13. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, increasing the maximum salary of the principal of the Canal Zone High School, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That paragraph 2 of the resolution adopted by the Commission at its one hundred and fifty-fifth meeting, fixing the maximum salary of the principal of the Cristobal High School at $125 United States currency per month, during the school term, be changed to read as follows:

"The maximum salary of the principal of the Canal Zone High School shall be fixed, effective October 1, 1910, at $150 United States currency per month, during the school term."

14. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot, authorizing the granting of a license for the retail sale of liquor to C. P. Gibson, of Empire, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That the Head of the Department of Civil Administration be, and he is hereby, authorized to take the necessary steps for the issuance of a license for the retail sale of liquor for the year beginning July 1, 1910, to C. P. Gibson, of Empire.

15. The following resolution, adopted by letter ballot of September 29, 1910, reducing the amount paid by the Commission to the Panama Railroad Co. for freight transportation by rail from $47,000 to $41,000 per month, and for passenger transportation by rail from $11,000 to $9,000 per month, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That the agreement entered into by the Chairman for the payment of $41,000 monthly, beginning October 1, 1910, for all

freight transportation by rail furnished the Isthmian Canal Commission by the Panama Railroad Co., be, and the same is hereby, ratified and approved.

Resolved further, That the agreement entered into by the Chairman for the payment of $9,000 monthly, beginning October 1, 1910, in full payment for all passenger transportation by rail furnished the Isthmian Canal Commission by the Panama Railroad Co., be ratified and approved: *Provided, however*, That this amount shall not include special cars or special trains when ordered by the Commission.

16. The Chairman stated that as the result of the report of a board appointed by him for the purpose of ascertaining the actual cost of handling freight over docks by the Panama Railroad Co. and the Quartermaster's Department he had, on January 13, 1911, formally proposed to the Panama Railroad Co. that an agreement be entered into providing that the Railroad Company charge the Commission 32 cents per ton for the handling of all classes of freight over docks, excepting cement, which is covered by a special rate, and that the Commission charge the Railroad Company a like amount for similar service; the agreement to be effective February 1, 1911, and to be confirmed by resolution of the Commission and of the Board of Directors of the Railroad Company. This agreement having been accepted by the General Superintendent of the Panama Railroad Co., on behalf of the Company, it was

Resolved, That the agreement between the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad Co., effective February 1, 1911, providing for a reciprocal price of 32 cents per ton for the handling of all classes of freight over docks, with the exception of cement, which is covered by a special rate, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and approved.

17. Upon the recommendation of the Head of the Department of Civil Administration, the following resolutions amending sections 5 and 6, respectively, of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations Governing the Use of Water and Sewers in the cities of Panama and Colon, and amending section 4 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations Governing the Use of Water in the Canal Zone were adopted.

Resolved, That section 5 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations Governing the Use of Sewers and Water in the City of Panama, approved by the Isthmian Canal Commission at its one hundred and thirty-second meeting, held on August 15, 1907, and issued as Decree No. 23 of 1907 by the President of Panama, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 5. Meters will be read each quarter and bills presented, based on the nearest thousand gallons, on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October, for water used. If paid within 15 days from date of bill at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, a discount of 10 cents silver per thousand gallons will be given. All bills must be settled within 45 days from date of same. If not paid

within 45 days, the water will be cut off and the bills will be reported to the Head of the Department of Civil Administration for collection by due process of law, and all charges for water, including those for turning off and on water, as hereinafter provided, and all charges for sewer use and legal prosecution will be assessed against the property and become a lien thereon: *Provided*, That a fee of $2 silver for turning off water on account of failure to pay water rents shall be added to each unpaid bill, and after payment of such delinquent bill a fee of $2 silver shall be charged for again turning on the water for a connection from which it was turned off on account of nonpayment of water-rent bill. Fees collected for turning on and off water shall be credited and remitted as water rents."

Resolved, That section 6 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations Governing the Use of Sewers and Water in the City of Colon, approved by the Isthmian Canal Commission at its one hundred and twelfth meeting, held on July 5, 1906, and issued as Decree No. 33 of 1906 by the President of Panama, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 6. Meters will be read each quarter and bills presented, based on the nearest thousand gallons, on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October, for water used. If paid within 15 days from date of bill at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, a discount of 10 cents silver per thousand gallons will be given. All bills must be settled within 45 days from date of same. If not paid within 45 days, the water will be cut off and the bills will be reported to the Head of the Department of Civil Administration for collection by due process of law, and all charges for water, including those for turning off and on water, as hereinafter provided, and all charges for sewer use and legal prosecution will be assessed against the building, lease, or property, and become a lien thereon: *Provided*, That a fee of $2 silver for turning off water on account of failure to pay water rents shall be added to each unpaid bill, and after payment of such delinquent bill a fee of $2 silver shall be charged for again turning on the water for a connection from which it was turned off on account of nonpayment of water-rent bill. Fees collected for turning on and off water shall be credited and remitted as water rents."

Resolved, That section 4 of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations Governing the Use of Water in the Canal Zone, adopted at the one hundred and thirty-sixth meeting of the Isthmian Canal Commission, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 4. Charge shall be made for all connections with the water mains and sewers in accordance with the schedule contained in section 11 of these regulations. Should the owner or lessee of a building having water connections refuse or neglect to pay his water bill for a period of 45 days after the expiration of the quarter for which bill is rendered, this fact shall be reported to the Head of the Department of Civil Administration, who shall collect the bill by due process of law. All charges for water, including those for turning off and on water, as hereinafter provided, and all costs for collection shall be assessed against the building or property where the water was used and become a lien thereon. When a bill for water becomes delinquent the water shall be turned off from the connection against which the bill is rendered, and no water shall be delivered through the connection until the bill is paid: *Provided*, That a fee of $1 for turning

off water on account of failure to pay water rents shall be added to each such unpaid bill, and after payment of such delinquent bill a fee of $1 shall be charged for again turning on the water for a connection from which it was turned off on account of nonpayment of water-rent bill. Fees collected for turning on and off water shall be credited and remitted as water rents."

There being no further business before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 2.55 p. m., subject to the call of the Chairman.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH MEETING.

CULEBRA, CANAL ZONE, *April 15, 1911.*

The Commission met at the call of the Chairman at 2.30 p. m.

Present: Commissioners Goethals (Chairman), Hodges, Gailliard, Sibert, Rousseau, Gorgas, Thatcher, and Secretary Bishop.

The minutes of the 159th meeting were read and approved.

1. The Chairman read the following executive orders, which were ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Under authority vested in me by law, it is ordered:

The Isthmian Canal Commission is hereby authorized to use six-meter French dump cars for the purpose of obtaining gravel from the bed of the Chagres River until July 1, 1911, without equipping such cars with the various safety appliances required by the provisions of Executive Order No. 1002, dated January 6, 1909.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE.
January 16, 1911.

(No. 1285.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

TO CREATE A LAND OFFICE FOR THE CANAL ZONE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby establish the following Order for the Canal Zone:

SECTION 1. A Land Office for the Canal Zone is hereby created under the jurisdiction of the Department of Law, and subject to the superior direction of the Chairman and Chief Engineer. The Land Office shall be in charge of an official to be known as Land Agent.

SEC. 2. The papers, maps, records, and other documents relating to the lands owned or controlled by the United States in the Canal Zone and the lands auxiliary to the canal in the Republic of Panama outside of the Canal Zone, when not otherwise provided by law, shall be kept in the Land Office in the care and custody of the Land Agent, under such rules and regulations as the Isthmian Canal Commission may establish from time to time.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Land Agent to render assistance to the Head of the Department of Law in all matters relating to the investigation of land claims and land titles; and under the direction of that officer he shall have the supervision of Government lands to prevent unauthorized intrusions thereon; and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him in accordance with law. He shall have such assistants and other help as may be authorized by the Chairman and Chief Engineer.

SEC. 4. The Isthmian Canal Commission may adopt rules and regulations for the government of the Land Office, in conformity with this Order and not inconsistent with the Executive Order of October 7, 1910, entitled: "Executive Order. To prescribe the manner of leasing public lands in the Canal Zone."

SEC. 5. The Isthmian Canal Commission is hereby authorized to enter into an arrangement with the Panama Railroad Company to consolidate the said Company's Land Office with the Land Office hereby created, and by which the papers, maps, records, and other documents affecting the Panama Railroad Company's lands in the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama may be transferred to the Land Office created by this Order, there to be kept in the custody of the Land Agent for the use and benefit of the Railroad Company; and the arrangement so made may provide that the work now done by the personnel in the Panama Railroad Company's Land Office, including land surveys and investigation of land claims, may be done by the Government Land Agent and other personnel of the Canal Commission.

The arrangement hereby authorized shall be effected upon such terms, in respect to reimbursement and other compensation from the Panama Railroad Company to the Commission, as may be agreed upon by the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad Company.

SEC. 6. This Order shall take effect thirty days from and after this date.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 19, 1911.*

(No. 1286.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

TO PROVIDE A METHOD OF EXECUTING AND RECORDING DEEDS, AND TO REPEAL THE EXECUTIVE ORDER DATED MARCH 12, 1907, EFFECTIVE APRIL 15, 1907, RELATING TO THE SAME SUBJECT.

ART. 1. No conveyance of immovable property or of an interest therein, or a mortgage thereon, shall be effective except by an instrument in writing, executed and delivered between parties competent to contract, and sufficiently describing the property conveyed, or mortgaged, and signed by the person executing the same, or if he is not able to write he shall affix his mark thereto and duly acknowledged in accordance with the provisions of this order, before some officer authorized to take acknowledgements, provided, however, that a copy of any instrument in writing, affecting immovable property in the Canal Zone, duly executed before a Notary Public in the Republic of Colombia prior to November 3rd, 1903, or in the Republic of Panama after said date, and authenticated by the Notary Public charged with the custody of the protocol containing the original deed from which the copy was taken, shall be valid and effective as a conveyance of the lands or interests in the lands therein described.

ART. 2. The acknowledgments provided for in this order shall be made in the manner and form provided for the husband's acknowledgment in the Executive

Order of August 20, 1910, entitled "Executive Order:—Conveyance of Real Estate by Married Women."

ART. 3. If for any reason the Grantor in the instrument cannot appear before the officer authorized to take acknowledgments, the execution of such instrument must be attested by not less than two subscribing witnesses, and may be proven by the oath of one of the subscribing witnesses to such instrument, taken before any of the officers authorized to take acknowledgments, to the effect that he subscribed such instrument as a witness at the request of the grantor, who signed the same in his presence, or who acknowledged to him that he had signed the same, for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

The Certificate of Acknowledgment shall be sufficient if it is substantially in the following form:

The ——— JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

Canal Zone:

Before me ——— ———, ———, in and for ———, in the Canal Zone, on this day personally appeared ——— ——— known to me (or proven to me on the oath of ———, a credible witness,) to be the person whose name is subscribed as a witness to the foregoing instrument, and after being duly sworn by me, on his oath deposes that he subscribed the same as such witness at the request of ———, the grantor named in the foregoing instrument, and that he saw the grantor execute the same (or that the grantor acknowledged to him that he had executed the same, as the case may be,) for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office this ——— day of ——— A. D. ———.

——— ———

——— ———

ART. 4. The officers authorized to take acknowledgments under this order shall issue proper certificates of all acknowledgments taken or proven before them.

ART. 5. The Clerk of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of the Canal Zone shall be, ex officio, Registrar of Property of the Canal Zone, and it shall be his duty to record all instruments authorized to be recorded by this order, or any other law or order of the Canal Zone, and presented to him for record, in a well bound book or books kept by him for that purpose, and he shall attach a certificate to each deed so recorded by him: which certificate shall state the date and hour of the filing of the instrument for record, as well as the book and page or pages of the record upon which the same is recorded;—and shall be signed by him under his official title, and shall be impressed with his seal. The seal of the Registrar shall contain the words "Registrar of Property of the Canal Zone."

He shall keep an index, direct and cross, of the instruments recorded by him, which shall show the names of the grantor and grantee of each instrument recorded by him, the date of the instrument and the date of the filing of the same, and the book and page or pages in which it is recorded.

ART. 6. It shall be the duty of the Registrar of Property to keep a file docket wherein he shall note the filing of all instruments when presented to him for record, which docket shall contain the names of the parties to the instrument, the date of the same, and the date and hour of its filing in the Registrar's office; and all such instruments shall be deemed to have been recorded from the time of such filing.

ART. 7. No instrument in writing shall be admitted to record in the Registrar's office except such as are acknowledged or authenticated in the manner provided for in this order.

ART. 8. The instruments described in Article 1 of this order, and executed in conformity therewith, as well as the instruments described in the Executive Order of August 20, 1910, entitled "Executive Order.—Conveyance of Real Estate by Married Women", and executed in accordance therewith, shall be admitted to record in the Registrar's Office.

ART. 9. A copy of any Notarial deed relating to property in the Canal Zone, taken from the records in the office of the Registrar of Property of Panama or Colon, Republic of Panama, and recorded therein prior to February 26th, 1904, and duly certified by the Registrar issuing the same, shall be recorded in the office of the Registrar of Property of the Canal Zone, in like manner as provided for deeds executed in the Canal Zone.

ART. 10. In all cases in which Spanish documents are admitted to registration under the provisions of this order, such documents shall be accompanied by English translations which shall be recorded with them.

ART. 11. A copy of any final judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction of the Canal Zone, vesting the title to immovable property or any interest therein, in one or more of the parties to said judgment or decree, and duly certified by the clerk of the court in which the judgment or decree was rendered, as being a true copy of such judgment or decree as the same appears in the records of the court, shall be admitted to record in the Registrar's office in like manner as provided herein for deeds executed in the Canal Zone.

ART. 12. A copy of a judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama, affecting immovable property situated in the Canal Zone, rendered prior to the 26th day of February, 1904, and duly certified by the clerk or secretary of the court rendering such judgment or decree, and by the judge thereof, when the signature of the said judge is authenticated by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of Panama, shall in like manner be admitted to record in the Registrar's office under the provisions of this order.

ART. 13. No deed or other instrument in writing affecting immovable property shall be valid against subsequent creditors of, or bona fide purchasers for value, without notice, from the owner of such property, unless the same shall have been recorded with the Registrar of Property of the Canal Zone.

ART. 14. The Registrars' offices at Empire and Cristobal shall be discontinued on and after the date on which this order goes into effect, and the books and records of immovable property in those offices shall be transferred to the Registrar's office hereby created, and shall become a part of the records of his office; and after this order takes effect all deeds, or other instruments, required to be recorded by the provisions of this order or any other law or order of the Canal Zone, shall be recorded in the office of the Registrar herein provided for.

ART. 15. The Registrar of Property shall be entitled to charge for his services rendered as Registrar, the following fees. United States currency:

For each instrument recorded, including his certificate thereto, ten cents per folio of one hundred words; but no charge shall be less than fifty cents for any one instrument.

For each certified copy issued by him of an instrument recorded in his office, including certificate thereto, ten cents per folio of one hundred words; but no charge shall be less than fifty cents for each copy thereof.

For searching his records and giving a certificate thereto of any fact or facts contained in his records, fifty cents for each certificate; provided that where more than one record book is searched he may charge twenty-five cents for each additional book.

The fees so collected by the Registrar of Property shall be turned in by him to the Canal Zone Treasury.

ART. 16. Any instrument in writing mentioned in Article 1 of this order and duly acknowledged or authenticated in the manner therein described, and any deed or other instrument executed and acknowledged in accordance with the provisions of the said order of August 20th, 1910, relating to conveyances by married women, may be used in evidence on the trial of any action or special proceedings without the necessity of proof of its execution unless such instrument is attacked for forgery by the affidavit of the adverse parties; provided, however, that such instrument shall not be admissible in evidence without proof of its execution unless the same or a copy thereof be filed with the clerk of the court wherein such action or special proceeding is pending, and due notice is given to the opposite party or his attorney at least three days before the trial of such action or special proceeding.

ART. 17. A copy of any instrument duly recorded under the provisions of this order and certified to by the Registrar in charge of the record, may be used in evidence in any judicial proceedings in like manner and effect as might be done with the original if produced, provided such certified copy is filed with the clerk of the court wherein the action or proceeding is pending, and due notice of the filing of such copy is given to the adverse party or his attorney at least three days before the trial or proceedings in which the said copy is to be produced in evidence.

ART. 18. All orders or decrees and parts thereof in conflict with this order are hereby repealed, and the Executive Order of March 12, 1907, effective April 15, 1907, relating to the execution and recording of deeds is also hereby repealed; provided, however, that this order shall not affect a deed or other instrument relating to immovable property executed pursuant to the said order of March 12, 1907, prior to the date on which this order shall take effect, and provided further that this order shall not be construed to modify in any manner the Executive Order of August 20th, 1910, relating to the conveyance of real estate by married women.

ART. 19. This order shall take effect sixty days from its date.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 2, 1911.*

(No. 1295.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

On January 1, 1911, for the purposes of economy, certain storehouses of the Panama Railroad Company were consolidated with the storehouse operated by the Quartermaster's Department of the Isthmian Canal Commission and all the employees of the Panama Railroad Company whose services were needed in the consolidated storehouse were transferred to the Isthmian Canal Commission. Among the employees so transferred are Francis E. Huck, jr., Reuben B. Luker, Edmund Sale, Peter Stuart, and Carl M. Williams, who have been employed as clerks by the Panama Railroad Company for a number of years, during which time they have rendered satisfactory service, and since January 1, 1911, have been temporarily employed under the civil service rules.

These persons may be retained and become a part of the classified force of the Isthmian Canal Commission under section 6 of Civil Service Rule II but with the same restrictions applicable to clerks appointed on the Isthmus without a competitive status, who in order to be transferred must pass a competitive examination and be reached for certification. The classification of these persons

is made upon the recommendation of the Isthmian Canal Commission with the concurrence of the Secretary of War and the Civil Service Commission.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 20, 1911.*

(No. 1321.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Under authority vested in me by law, and until otherwise provided by law or ordered, Walter W. Warwick is appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, at a salary of six thousand dollars per annum, effective the day he enters on the duties of the office.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 16, 1911.*

(No. 1319.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Under authority vested in me by law, and until otherwise provided by law or ordered, Thomas R. Brown, jr., is appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, at a salary of six thousand dollars ($6,000), per annum, effective the day he enters on the duties of the office.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 16, 1911.*

(No. 1320.)

2. The following resolution adopted by letter ballot authorizing F. W. Miracle, Storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, to enter April 18, 1911, upon 42 days' leave of absence with pay for his service year beginning July 15, 1910, was formally confirmed.

Resolved, That F. W. Miracle, Storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, be granted 42 days' leave of absence with pay, effective April 18, 1911, for his service year beginning July 15, 1910, which ordinarily would not be due until May 15, 1911; that his resignation be accepted at the expiration thereof; and that he be paid in the States for the period of his leave under the regulations of the Commission.

3. The following resolution adopted by letter ballot granting 39 days' leave of absence with pay to A. P. McCulloch, Master Mechanic, Atlantic Division, was formally confirmed.

Resolved, That A. P. McCulloch, Master Mechanic, Atlantic Division, be granted, effective April 1, 1911, thirty-nine days' leave of absence with pay, the proportional part of leave earned to that date, and that he be permitted to spend the same on the Isthmus, his services being no longer required on account of reduction of force.

4. The following resolution adopted by letter ballot, authorizing the Chairman to arrange the terms of consolidation of the Land Office

of the Panama Railroad Company with the Land Office of the Commission, was formally confirmed.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Chief Engineer be authorized to enter into an arrangement with the representative of the Panama Railroad Company to consolidate the Land Office of said Company with the Land Office of the Canal Zone, created under the provisions of the Executive Order of January 19, 1911, effective February 19, 1911, by which the papers, maps, records, and other documents affecting the Panama Railroad Company's land in the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama would be transferred to the Land Office created by said Order, there to be kept in the custody of the Land Agent for the use and benefit of the Railroad Company; and the arrangement so made shall provide that the work now done by the personnel of the Panama Railroad Company's Land Office, including land surveys and investigations of land claims, shall be done by the Government Land Agent and other personnel of the Canal Commission. The arrangement hereby authorized shall be effected upon such terms in respect to reimbursement and other compensation from the Panama Railroad Company to the Commission as may be agreed upon by the Chairman and Chief Engineer and the representative of the Panama Railroad Company; and the arrangement so entered into shall take effect from and after the date thereof.

5. The Chairman presented a statement showing appointments, promotions, and other changes in the personnel of the Washington Office, and Assistant Purchasing Agencies from July 1, 1910, to December 31, 1910, all of which were ratified and confirmed.

6. Upon motion, it was

Resolved, That employees born in the tropics, who are otherwise entitled to the privilege of leave and who have spent the greater part of their lives in the temperate zones, are to be regarded as unaccustomed to a tropical climate within the meaning of those paragraphs of the General Conditions of Employment adopted at the 129th meeting of the Commission which bear on leave of absence and sick leave.

7. The resolution adopted at the one hundred and fifty-eighth meeting of the Commission respecting cumulative leave for monthly employees was changed to read as follows:

Resolved, That a monthly employee who has earned 42 days' leave of absence with pay may accumulate additional leave at the rate of 3½ days for each month's actual service in excess of the twelve months, not to exceed 84 days in the aggregate; Provided, That not more than 42 days' leave with pay will be granted at one time, unless prior notice shall be given that the employee's service is to terminate at the expiration of such leave, either by acceptance of resignation or by discharge on account of reduction of force; and, Provided, further, That, except upon such termination of service, leave of absence with pay must be entered upon during the period extending from two months before to two months after the beginning of each service year.

Resolved further, That hereafter a monthly employee who has rendered satisfactory service for six months or more for which he has

received no leave of absence, and whose service is terminated by acceptance of resignation, or by discharge on account of reduction of force, may be granted leave with pay at the rate of 3½ days for each full month's such service.

Resolved further, That hereafter an employee whose service terminates while on leave of absence, either by acceptance of resignation or by discharge on account of reduction of force, may be paid for the full period of his leave without returning to the Isthmus.

8. Upon motion, it was

Resolved, That Miss Nelle L. Harrington, nurse, Department of Sanitation, be granted, effective April 25, 1911, 28 days' leave of absence with pay, the proportional part of leave earned to that date.

9. Upon motion, it was

Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Regulations Respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Canal Zone, adopted by the Commission April 27, 1907, and approved by the Secretary of War May 17, 1907, the towns and villages of the Canal Zone in which saloons and drinking places may be licensed for the year commencing July 1, 1911, and the areas in such towns and villages within which such saloons and drinking places may be located, be, and the same hereby are, fixed as follows:

Rio Grande: On the west side of the old line of the Panama Railroad, facing the railroad, in line with the saloons at present licensed there.

Culebra: Lots 11 to 19, inclusive, block 1; lots 12 to 20, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 9, inclusive, block 4; lots 2 to 10, inclusive, block 5, West Culebra.

Empire: The area bounded by Second Avenue, Main Street, Seventh Avenue and Front Street.

Las Cascadas: The section known as the new town, where private houses are now located, on the west side of the Panama Railroad.

Bas Obispo: On the west side of the Panama Railroad, in line with the buildings in which saloons are now located.

Matachin: On the main street of the town, on the north side of the Panama Railroad, in line with the buildings in which saloons are now located.

Gorgona: Area bounded by 2nd Street, Avenue "E," 5th Street and Central Avenue (or Avenue "A"); but no saloons will be permitted to face on Central Avenue.

Gatun: All of blocks 7 and 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 4; and lots 1 to 4, inclusive, block 6, of the new town laid out by the Panama Railroad Company.

All of the areas described are more particularly indicated on maps, numbered 1 to 11, inclusive, prepared in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and approved by the Head of the Department of Civil Administration.

The designation of the areas hereinbefore made, however, shall not be constructed as prohibiting the renewal of the licenses of dealers now engaged in the retail sale of liquor, under proper license, in any of the towns mentioned, outside of the areas designated—the places of business of all such dealers outside of the areas described being shown on the maps hereinbefore referred to.

Resolved further, That the number of saloons to be located in each town within the area designated shall not be restricted, but that each reliable and responsible applicant shall be granted a license for the sale of liquor within any such described area, in conformity with the Regulations, upon payment of the necessary fee.

10. The following ordinance to prohibit hunting and other trespassing upon reservoirs and watersheds of the Canal Zone was adopted:

ORDINANCE

PROHIBITING HUNTING AND OTHER TRESPASSING UPON RESERVOIRS AND WATERSHEDS OF THE CANAL ZONE.

Be it ordained by the Isthmian Canal Commission:

SEC. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt on any of the reservoirs of the Canal Zone, from which water is drawn for the use of the inhabitants of any City, Municipality, District or Settlement or on any of the established watersheds of any such reservoirs; and no person, except under authority of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Railroad Company, shall enter upon any of said reservoirs or watersheds for any purpose.

SEC. 2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as prescribed by Section 16 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect thirty days after its approval by the Secretary of War.

11. The following ordinance providing for the licensing and regulation of bicycles in the Canal Zone was adopted:

ORDINANCE

PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF BICYCLES IN THE CANAL ZONE.

Be it enacted by the Isthmian Canal Commission:

SECTION 1. Before any bicycle shall be ridden or operated over any of the streets or roads of the Canal Zone the owner or custodian of such bicycles shall secure from the Collector of Revenues a license authorizing the use of such bicycle over said streets and roads; and the owner or custodian shall also secure from the Collector of Revenues a metal tag bearing thereon, in plainly visible numerals not less than two inches in height, the serial number of the license issued to cover the use of such bicycle.

SEC. 2. The Collector of Revenues shall register the name of the owner or custodian of each bicycle licensed by him, together with the number of the license and metal tag furnished the owner or custodian and a brief description showing the name of the manufacturer, and factory number, of the bicycle.

SEC. 3. No bicycle shall be ridden or operated over the streets or roads of the Canal Zone unless it shall bear thereon the aforesaid numeral metal tag prominently displayed beneath the saddle thereof; nor shall it be so ridden or operated between the hours of 6.30 p. m. and 6 a. m. unless it shall also carry and prominently display a headlight. No bicycle shall be operated unless it carries a bell or horn whereby signals of warning shall be given by the rider to persons and vehicles met or overtaken on the aforesaid streets or roads.

SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of all persons who may rent bicycles to others for use to keep a full record showing the name of each person to whom such rental is made, the license number of the bicycle, and the hour when each bicycle goes out for use and the hour it returns; and it shall be the duty of each person renting bicycles to others to carefully preserve such record and to at all times permit the members of the Zone Police or of the office of the Collector of Revenues to examine such records.

SEC. 5. The bicycle license herein provided for shall be issued to cover the unexpired portion of the fiscal year in which it is issued, and the party receiving same shall pay to the Collector of Revenues the sum of one dollar ($1) for the license and numeral metal tag, which shall entitle the bicycle so licensed to be ridden over any of the streets or roads of the Canal Zone during the license period.

SEC. 6. No bicycle shall be ridden over the streets or roads of the Canal Zone at a greater speed than seven (7) miles an hour in cities, towns, or villages, nor at a greater rate of speed outside of cities, towns, or villages than fifteen (15) miles an hour on straight roads, or eight (8) miles an hour when approaching curves, forks, or crossroads.

SEC. 7. The Collector of Revenues shall promptly furnish to the Chief of Police statements showing to whom he has issued the bicycle licenses herein provided for, and the Chief of Police shall in turn transmit to the Canal Zone police stations the information shown by such statements.

SEC. 8. Any person who rides a bicycle over any road or street of the Canal Zone, without there being displayed thereon the license numeral tag herein required, or who fails to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance as to lights and signals, or any owner or custodian who shall rent or loan to another any bicycle for the use of which the license herein required has not been secured, or any other person who shall fail to comply with any requirement herein imposed on him, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25) for each offense.

12. The following ordinance providing for the licensing of chauffeurs for automobiles was adopted:

ORDINANCE

PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF CHAUFFEURS FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Be it enacted by the Isthmian Canal Commission, as follows:

SECTION 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to operate over the streets and roads of the Canal Zone any automobile without first having obtained a license as chauffeur, as in this ordinance provided.

SEC. 2. Each person desiring to operate any automobile over the streets and roads of the Canal Zone shall first make written application to the Board of Local Inspectors of the Canal Zone, stating his nationality, age, and character of experience in the operation of automobiles and gasoline and electric machinery; and shall also have his application endorsed by two reputable citizens of the Canal Zone or of the cities of Colon or Panama, Republic of Panama, vouching for his sobriety and trustworthiness. The Board of Local Inspectors shall thereupon examine the applicant touching his knowledge of gasoline and electrical motors and machinery, and of the mechanism and operation of automobiles, as well as upon his knowledge of the English or Spanish language, and upon laws and regulations of the Canal Zone relating to the operation of automobiles over the streets and roads of the Canal Zone. In order to de-

termine the skill of any applicant, said Board may require him to make a practical demonstration thereof.

SEC. 3. No person shall be granted a chauffeur's license unless he is not less than eighteen years of age, is of sober habits, is able to read either the English or Spanish language, and shall prove to the satisfaction of the Board of Local Inspectors that he has the knowledge, skill and judgment necessary for the safe and skilful driving and handling of automobiles.

SEC. 4. The Board of Local Inspectors shall meet at Ancon, Cristobal, or at such other points in the Canal Zone as it may designate, at such times as may be convenient to it, and shall examine applicants for licenses hereunder; and the Board shall keep a careful record of all such applications, and of its action thereon, together with any papers submitted in connection with such applications and examinations.

SEC. 5. Upon the completion of an examination, as herein provided for, the Board of Local Inspectors shall make a report to the Head of the Department of Civil Administration showing whether the applicant is competent under the provisions of this ordinance to operate automobiles over Canal Zone streets and roads, and if the Board's recommendation is to the effect that the applicant is thus competent, the Head of the Department of Civil Administration shall thereupon issue to the applicant a license in form substantially as follows:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CANAL ZONE

LICENSE TO CHAUFFEURS.

No. ———

Whereas, it has been reported to me by the Board of Local Inspectors that ——— ——— has given satisfactory evidence to said Board that he is a skilful chauffeur or operator of automobiles, and can be entrusted to perform the duties of chauffeur upon the streets and roads of the Canal Zone, he is therefore licensed to act as such chauffeur until such time as this license may, for cause, be revoked.

Witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——— 19——.

——— ———

Head of Department of Civil Administration.

Countersigned:

——— ———

Chairman, Board of Local Inspectors.

SEC. 6. Coincident with the issuance of any chauffeur's license, the Collector of Revenues, upon the direction of the Head of the Department of Civil Administration, shall deliver to the licensee a metal check or badge having stamped thereon the serial number of the licensee's license and the words and letters "Chauffeur's License—C. Z." It shall be the duty of each person holding such chauffeur's license to wear or carry with him said check or badge when he is driving any automobile over Canal Zone streets or roads. For such badge and license each such licensee shall pay to the Collector of Revenues one dollar ($1), same to become a part of the revenues of the Canal Zone Government. Upon the request of any Canal Zone police officer any such licensee, while in charge of any automobile on Canal Zone streets or roads, shall exhibit such badge.

SEC. 7. The said chauffeur's license shall continue in force until it may be revoked for cause, as herein provided for.

SEC. 8. The Head of the Department of Civil Administration is hereby given the right to revoke any license hereunder issued when it shall appear to him

that the holder thereof, because of drunkenness or lack of skill in operating automobiles, should not be further entrusted with the operation of automobiles over Canal Zone streets and roads.

SEC. 9. The term "automobile," as herein used, shall apply to all vehicles of automobile, or similar, construction and operation.

SEC. 10. Any person who operates an automobile over the streets and roads of the Canal Zone without first having obtained a license as herein provided for, and without complying with any other requirements of this ordinance applicable to him, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than $25; and upon any subsequent conviction may, in addition to having such fine adjudged against him, be confined in the district jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days.

13. The Chairman was authorized to have prepared plans and specifications for a rest house and food station at Cristobal for the use of the Salvation Army, to replace the building destroyed by fire on March 23, 1911, and the expenditure of $5,000 was authorized for the construction of the building, including necessary furniture and fixtures.

There being no further business before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 4.30 p. m., subject to the call of the Chairman.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST MEETING.

CULEBRA, CANAL ZONE, *August 5, 1911.*

The Commission met at the call of the Chairman at 2.30 p. m.

Present: Commissioners Goethals (Chairman), Hodges, Sibert, Rousseau, Gorgas, Thatcher, and Secretary Bishop.

Absent: Commissioner Gaillard.

The minutes of the 160th meeting were read and approved.

1. The Chairman read the following executive orders, which were ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

By virtue of the authority invested in me, I hereby establish the following Order for the Canal Zone:

ART. 1. If any person after having been convicted and having served a sentence of imprisonment in the Canal Zone, and after being deported therefrom, returns to the Canal Zone, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year, and thereafter removed from the Canal Zone in accordance with the laws and orders relating to deportation.

ART. 2. This order shall take effect from and after this date.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 2, 1911.

[No. 1345.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

RELATING TO THE ARREST AND DISCHARGE OF DESERTING SEAMEN.

By virtue of the Authority vested in me, I hereby establish the following Order for the Canal Zone:

1. If any seaman who shall have signed a contract to perform a voyage shall absent himself from an American vessel at any port or place in the Canal Zone, without leave of the master, or officer commanding in the absence of the master, such master or the Collector of Revenues or his deputy acting as the Shipping Commissioner may make complaint against such absent seaman to the judge of any Circuit Court of the Canal Zone, who thereupon shall issue his warrant against the seaman complained of in order that he may be brought before him to answer the complaint; and, after a hearing before said judge, if it shall appear that the seaman had signed a contract to perform a voyage on the vessel and that the voyage agreed for is not finished or altered, or that the contract was not otherwise dissolved, and that such seaman has deserted the vessel, or absented himself therefrom without leave, the judge shall commit him to jail to remain there until the vessel shall be ready to proceed on her voyage, or until the master shall require his discharge, and then to be delivered to the master, the latter paying all the

costs of such commitment which may be deducted by him from the wages due to such seaman.

2. If it shall appear on the hearing hereinbefore provided for that the voyage of the vessel is continued contrary to agreement, or that the vessel is badly provisioned, or unseaworthy, or that the officers of the ship have been guilty of cruel treatment toward the seaman, he shall be discharged and the judge shall require the master to pay to such seaman one month's wages over and above the wages due at the time of discharge, and to provide him with adequate employment on board some other vessel, or provide him with a passage on board some other vessel bound to the port from which he was originally shipped, or to the most convenient port of entry in the United States, or to a port agreed to by the seaman, and the seaman shall have a lien on the vessel to compel compliance with the order of the judge, who shall have authority to issue all writs necessary to enforce his jurisdiction; and the judge shall cause to be entered upon the crew list and shipping articles and official log the cause of discharge and the particulars in which the cruel or unusual treatment consisted, and shall cause his name to be subscribed thereto officially, and shall cause the entry made in the official log to be read to the master. The latter's reply thereto, if any, shall likewise be caused to be entered and subscribed in the same manner.

3. If any consul or vice-consul of any foreign government, who is commissioned to the government of the Republic of Panama and is recognized by the United States in the Canal Zone, such foreign government having a treaty with the United States, or with the Republic of Panama, stipulating for the restoration of seamen deserting, shall make application in writing stating that the person therein named has deserted from a vessel of any such government while in any port of the Canal Zone, and shall furnish proof by the exhibition of the register of the vessel, ship's roll, or other official document, that the person named belonged, at the time of the desertion, to the crew of such vessel, it shall be the duty of any judge of any Circuit Court of the Canal Zone, to issue warrants to cause such person to be arrested for examination. If, on examination, the facts stated are found to be true, the person arrested, not being a citizen of the United States, or of the Republic of Panama, shall be delivered up to the consul or vice-consul, to be sent back to the dominions of any such government, or, on the request and at the expense of the consul or vice-consul, shall be detained until the consul or vice-consul finds an opportunity to send him back to the dominions of any such government. No person so arrested shall be detained more than two months after his arrest; but at the end of that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again molested for the same cause. If any such deserter shall be found to have committed any crime or offense, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be pending, or may be cognizable, shall have pronounced its sentence, and such sentence shall have been carried into effect.

4. This Order shall take effect from and after this date.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 6th, 1911.

[No. 1348.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

(GOVERNMENT OF THE INSANE ASYLUM FOR THE CANAL ZONE.)

By virtue of the authority vested in me I hereby establish the following Executive Order for the Canal Zone.

SEC. I. The Asylum for the Insane at Ancon, as heretofore, shall be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Sanitation. The object of said Asylum shall be the curative treatment of the insane.

SEC. II. The Superintendent of the Ancon Hospital shall be the administrative chief of the Asylum for the Insane, subject to existing laws and orders, and to such rules and provisions as may be issued by the Department of Sanitation in accordance with existing laws and orders. He shall be in charge of the general inspection of buildings, grounds and equipment, and shall have the supervision over the professional and administrative personnel of the Asylum and over the inmates, and shall satisfy himself that all patients receive the care and medical treatment which is best adapted to their comfort and recovery.

He shall see that a proper register of the patients is kept, showing their names, previous residence, occupation, origin and antecedents, and condition at the time of admission, and their mental and physical condition, as well as their medical treatment during the time of their stay in the Asylum shall be recorded. The death or discharge of patients shall be entered in the register.

SEC. III. No person declared to be insane shall be kept in a jail, prison, hospital for the sick or other similar institution, but shall be sent, with the proper precautions, to the Asylum for the Insane herein provided for.

SEC. IV. The Superintendent of Ancon Hospital, through the physician in charge of the Insane Asylum, may discharge any patient upon filing in his office a written statement that in his judgment such patient has recovered, or that the discharge will not be detrimental or dangerous to the public welfare or injurious to the patient, provided, that before discharging any patient who has not recovered the Superintendent shall satisfy himself by adequate investigation that the relatives or friends of the patient are able and willing to receive and care for such patient.

No patient shall be discharged without suitable clothing.

The discharges referred to in this section do not apply to commitments on judicial orders in criminal cases, in which cases the discharges can be granted only by the Court which directed the commitment of the prisoner.

SEC. V. No person shall be admitted as a patient in the Asylum for the Insane except upon the order of a Circuit Judge of the Canal Zone, provided, that if a patient is in a state of violent insanity he may be admitted at once into the quarters hereinafter provided for the observation of persons alleged to be insane, without an order of court, upon the written request of the District Physician to the Superintendent of Ancon Hospital; or the patient may be admitted to the observation quarters by said Superintendent without such request, in the absence of the District Physician.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Ancon Hospital to report the case in writing to the Circuit Judge, within twenty-four hours after the patient has been admitted to the observation quarters, and as soon as the Judge shall have received the report he shall proceed to examine and determine the case in like manner as if the petition had been presented to him prior to the patient's admission into observation quarters.

SEC. VI. To obtain the judicial order provided for in the preceding section it shall be necessary for the nearest relative of the person alleged to be insane to present a petition, duly subscribed and sworn to by the petitioner, to the Judge of any Circuit Court of the Canal Zone, which petition shall state the sex, age and nationality, if known, of the patient, and the facts showing his mental infirmity, and, if possible, the history of the case and the form of insanity with which he is suffering and the attending circumstances making it necessary that he be confined in the Asylum. The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by one or more reputable physicians to the effect that such person is insane.

When the nearest relatives of the person alleged to be insane are absent or refuse to act the petition may be made by the District Judge of the District in which the patient resides or is to be found, at the time the application is made, and in that event it shall state that the nearest relatives of the person alleged to be insane are absent or refuse to act.

SEC. VII. The petition provided for in the preceding section shall take precedence over all other matters pending before the court and shall be heard by the judge thereof without delay, and if the facts stated therein are sufficient to satisfy him of the insanity of the person sought to be confined he shall issue orders at once directing that the person alleged to be insane be taken into custody and placed in quarters hereinafter provided, for the proper observation of the case.

The order of the Judge directing that the person alleged to be insane be placed under observation shall be sufficient authority for the Superintendent of the Asylum to admit the patient into the institution for the purposes of observation, there to remain until the observation is concluded; and the Judge shall direct in said order that if the observation shall show that the patient is not insane he shall be set at liberty at once, and the medical officer in charge of such observation shall forthwith report his action thereon to the judge who issued the order.

The observation of the alleged insane person shall be made in suitable quarters within the asylum grounds, by the chief medical officer thereof, or under his direction, and shall be for a period of not more than thirty days, and the judge who issued the order for the detention of the patient may require the medical officer in charge of the case to make reports thereon to him from time to time.

SEC. VIII. The observation provided for in this law may be carried on at the residence of the alleged insane person, when, in the opinion of the Judge, that may be done with safety to the patient and the public: and in such cases the Judge may impose such limitations and conditions as in his judgment the interest of the patient and the safety of the public demand.

SEC. IX. It shall be the duty of the physician in charge of the observation to examine the patient and observe the symptoms of his case: within thirty days after the patient is placed under observation the medical officer in charge of the case shall make his report thereon in writing, and shall state whether the patient is sane or insane. The report shall contain a statement of the facts upon which it is based, and shall be sent to the court having jurisdiction of the case, within twenty-four hours after the same has been subscribed by him.

SEC. X. It shall be the duty of the Judge having jurisdiction of the case, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the report provided for in the preceding section to render judgment therein, either committing the patient to the Asylum for the Insane or directing that he be turned over to his relatives, able and willing to take care of him, or to order his discharge, in accordance with the findings of the medical officer in charge of the case.

SEC. XI. The relatives of the person alleged to be insane, or the Public Prosecutor, may appear and contest the report of the medical officer, and in such cases the Judge shall hear the evidence presented by the parties and render judgment thereon, either committing the patient to the Asylum or directing his discharge as the law and the facts in the case may justify.

SEC. XII. From the judgment of the court rendered in accordance with the preceding section either of the parties may appeal to the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, which court shall hear and dispose of the case with all reasonable despatch, giving it precedence over all other matters pending therein.

When an appeal is taken the trial court shall issue such orders as it may deem necessary and proper for the custody and safe-keeping of the patient during the hearing of the appeal.

Any person interested in an inmate of the Asylum, who believes he is improperly detained therein, may make application to the Circuit Judge of the First Judicial Circuit for the discharge of such patient. Upon the receipt of such application the Judge shall issue an order to the Superintendent of Ancon Hospital to make a report on the patient's condition, and upon the receipt of such report the Judge shall con-

sider the same, and, in his discretion, may grant or deny the application. Should the Judge be in doubt as to the proper action to take he may cause the patient to be examined by two competent physicians who shall report to the Judge in writing as to whether the patient should be released or detained in the Asylum. If the physicians recommend the detention of the patient the court may deny the application; should they recommend his release the Judge may grant the petition and discharge the patient at once.

The relatives or friends of the patient or the Public Prosecutor, if dissatisfied with the ruling of the Judge may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, which Court shall dispose of the appeal as in ordinary cases provided for under this Order; and pending the appeal the trial court may make such orders relating to the custody of the patient as may best subserve the interests of the patient and the public.

If the insane person shall be serving a sentence for the violation of the criminal laws, the Circuit Court of the Circuit wherein the conviction shall have been had shall have jurisdiction of the petition for the discharge of the patient from the Asylum.

SEC. XIII. The order of the Judge directing that the patient be admitted to the Asylum for the Insane for care and treatment shall also provide that the marshal, or police officer acting as marshal of the court, shall convey the patient promptly under proper escort to the Asylum.

SEC. XIV. If any person confined in a prison or penitentiary under the sentence of a court becomes insane he shall be committed to the Asylum for the Insane by the Judge of the Circuit Court of the Circuit wherein the patient received his sentence of conviction. In all such cases the provisions of this order, relating to the period of observation of the patient and the trial of the issue as to his insanity shall be observed, provided however, that the period of observation shall be carried out in the infirmary of the prison or penitentiary, unless the Judge, on the advice of the Department of Sanitation is of the opinion that it should take place elsewhere. Whenever a person is committed to the Insane Asylum under the provisions of this section, the order of commitment issued by the court shall include a statement of the offense of which the person was convicted, the term of his imprisonment and the date upon which said term is to expire. Should such person be discharged from the insane asylum before the date of the expiration of his term of imprisonment he shall be returned to the penal institution from which he was taken, in order that he may finish his term; and shall be set at liberty if his discharge from the Asylum takes place subsequent to the date of the expiration of his term of imprisonment.

SEC. XV. All expenses connected with cases of insanity, including the cost of observation, transportation, care, treatment and maintenance of the patients, shall be borne by their respective estates, to be paid in due order of administration of their estates in accordance with the probate laws of the Canal Zone, and if the patients are insolvent then the expense shall be borne by the relatives responsible for the care and maintenance of such patients under the law to be recovered by the Isthmian Canal Commission against such relatives in any court of competent jurisdiction; and if the relatives of the patients are also insolvent then such expenditure shall be paid out of the public moneys appropriated for such purposes.

SEC. XVI. Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed to repeal or modify the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Canal Zone relating to the inquiry into the insanity of the defendants before trial or after conviction.

SEC. XVII. Insane patients from the Republic of Panama may be admitted into the Asylum for the Insane, herein provided for, in accordance with the existing agreements between the Canal Zone authorities and the Panamanian authorities, or under such changes and modifications of said agreements as may be made from time to time.

SEC. XVIII. The Canal Commission is hereby authorized to establish rules and regulations from time to time as may be deemed necessary for the government of the

Asylum for the Insane herein provided for, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. XIX. This order shall take effect thirty days from this date.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 10, 1911.

[No. 1351.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

By virtue of the authority in me vested, I hereby establish the following Order for the Canal Zone:

SEC. I. Any person who shall board any passenger, freight or other railway train in the Canal Zone, whether moving or standing, for any purpose and without in good faith intending to become a passenger thereon, and with no lawful business thereon, and with intent to obtain a free ride on such train, however short the distance, without the consent of the person or persons in charge thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

SEC. II. This Order shall take effect thirty days from this date.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 11, 1911.

[No. 1352.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF A DISTILLATION TAX.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby establish the following order for the Canal Zone:

SECTION I. On and after the date on which this order shall take effect, there shall be collected the sum of TEN CENTS on each and every litre or fraction thereof of distilled spirits produced in the Canal Zone from grain, starch, sugar, molasses or any other substance by distillation, or any other alcoholic liquors produced by distillation, for sale or consumption.

SECTION II. Manufacturers or distillers of any of the spirits or alcoholic liquors mentioned in the preceding section shall make application in writing to the Collector of Revenues of the Canal Zone, upon a form prescribed by him, for license to engage in business as such manufacturers or distillers. No application shall be granted by the Collector of Revenues unless the applicant secures the payment of the taxes that may accrue under the provisions of this law by executing a bond with two or more good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Revenues, conditioned upon the applicant's faithful compliance with this order and the regulations issued thereunder, and that he will pay all taxes that may be assessed against him under this order; or in lieu of said bond the Collector of Revenues, in his discretion, may require a money deposit from such applicant to secure the payment of such taxes. The said bond or deposit, as the case may be, to be subject to such rules and regulations in conformity herewith as the Isthmian Canal Commission may from time to time establish.

SECTION III. The tax herein provided for shall be computed upon a meter measurement of the output of each still made through a meter of standard make, which

shall be attached to the still under the supervision of the Collector of Revenues, or his Deputy, and in a manner satisfactory to said officer, and at the expense of the owner or operator of said still; and the Collector of Revenues shall withhold the license for the operation of said still until the said meter has been attached thereto in the manner herein provided for.

SECTION IV. The licensed manufacturer or distiller under this law shall be permitted to sell or otherwise dispose of the output of his still, at his place of manufacture or production, in quantities of not less than FIVE GALLONS without the payment of any further license tax than that prescribed by this order.

SECTION V. Any person manufacturing or distilling any of the spirits or alcoholic liquors herein enumerated before obtaining a license to do so from the Collector of Revenues, or before installing the meter herein prescribed, or who shall tamper with any still or meter or connection thereof with intent to defraud the Revenues of the Canal Zone, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the District Jail for a term not exceeding twelve (12) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, within the discretion of the court.

SECTION VI. The Isthmian Canal Commission may from time to time establish such rules and regulations as may seem necessary to execute the provisions of this order.

SECTION VII. All laws, orders or decrees in conflict with the provisions of this order are hereby repealed.

SECTION VIII. This order will be effective THIRTY DAYS from this date.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 13, 1911.

(No. 1353.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, the Order of May 13, 1911, providing for the collection of a distillation tax in the Canal Zone, is hereby amended so as to be effective August 13, 1911.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 12, 1911.

(No. 1372.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER

By virtue of the authority vested in me, the Chairman and Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission is hereby authorized to execute revocable licenses for lots in townsites in the Canal Zone, either directly or through such agency as he may direct, such licenses to be revocable at the pleasure of the Chairman and Chief Engineer or such other executive officer as may be in charge in the Canal Zone, licensees to vacate and remove improvements at once without indemnity.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 28, 1911.

(No. 1380.)

Executive Order

providing for the inspection of steam vessels.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby establish the following Order in the Canal Zone:

Sec. 1. Every vessel propelled in whole or in part by machinery shall be deemed a steam vessel within the meaning of this order.

Sec. 2. All steam vessels navigating the waters of the Canal Zone, except public vessels of the United States or other countries, shall be subject to the provisions of this order.

Sec. 3. The Board of Local Inspectors of the Canal Zone shall cause the hull of each steam vessel navigating the waters of the Canal Zone to be carefully inspected at least once every year, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel so inspected is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, and has suitable accommodations for passengers and crew, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation with safety to life, and that all the requirements of the law in regard to fire, boats, pumps, hose, life-preservers, floats, signals, and other things are faithfully complied with, and if they deem it expedient they may cause the vessel to be put in motion and may adopt any other suitable means to test her efficiency and that of her equipment.

Sec. 4. Whenever the Board of Local Inspectors shall find on board any vessel subject to the provisions of this order any equipment, machinery, apparatus or appliance which does not conform to the requirements of the law, the Board shall require the same to be placed in proper condition by the owner or master of the vessel, and if the said Board shall find in any such vessel any life-preserver or fire hose so defective as to be incapable of repair, the Board shall require the same to be destroyed in the presence of some person appointed by the Board to represent it.

Sec. 5. The Board of Local Inspectors shall cause the boilers and all appurtenances of all steam vessels to be carefully inspected before the same shall be used, and at least once every year thereafter, and shall subject all boilers to the hydrostatic test in the ratio of 150 lbs. to the square inch to 100 lbs. to the square inch of the working steam power allowed. All such vessels shall comply with the following requirements, viz.—

That the boilers are well made, of good and suitable material, design suitable for the service in which employed, and to be equipt with the proper safety appliances, and of such construction, shape, condition, arrangement and material that they may be safely employed in the service proposed without peril to life; and the Board of Local Inspectors shall cause an examination to be made to satisfy itself that the requirements of these regulations have been complied with.

Sec. 6. When the inspection of a steam vessel is completed and the Board of Local Inspectors approve the vessel and her equipment, the Chairman of the Board shall make and subscribe a certificate to the Collector of Revenues in accordance with the form to be prescribed by the Board. Every certificate granted to steamers carrying passengers shall state the number of passengers of each class that any such steamer has accommodations for and can carry with prudence and safety.

If the Board of Local Inspectors refuse to grant a certificate of approval, the Chairman thereof shall make a statement in writing and give his reasons for such disapproval, and shall sign the statement as such Chairman and file the same in the records of the Board, giving a copy thereof to the owner or master of the vessel.

Sec. 7. All foreign private steam vessels carrying passengers to or from any port or place within the limits of the Canal Zone shall be subject to the provisions of this order, PROVIDED that if any foreign passenger steamer of a country which has inspection laws approximating those of the United States has an unexpired certificate of inspection duly issued by the authorities of the country to which the vessel belongs,

the said vessel shall not be subjected to an inspection other than that necessary to satisfy the Board of Local Inspectors that the condition of the vessel, her boilers and life saving equipment are as stated in her certificate of inspection; but no such certificate of inspection shall be accepted as evidence of lawful inspection unless like privileges are granted to steam vessels of the United States under the laws of the country to which such vessel belongs.

SEC. 8. Private steam vessels duly registered in the United States having unexpired certificates of inspection issued by the proper authorities in the United States shall not be subject to inspection hereunder.

SEC. 9. The Collector of Revenues shall retain on file all original certificates of inspection required to be delivered to him by the Board of Local Inspectors, and shall give to the master or owner of the vessel therein named three certified copies thereof, two of which shall be placed by such master or owner in conspicuous places in the vessel where they will be most likely to be observed by the passengers and others, and there kept at all times framed under glass; and the other shall be retained by such master or owner as evidence of the authority thereby conferred.

SEC. 10. Before issuing an inspection certificate to any vessel, the Collector of Revenues shall demand and receive from the owner or master of such vessel as compensation for inspection and examination made for the year, the following sums, in addition to the fees for issuing enrollments and licenses now allowed by law:

For each steam vessel of 100 tons or under	$10.00
For each and every ton in excess of 100 tons	5¢.

The fees herein provided for shall cover the cost of the certificate, as well as the inspection and examination of the vessel, which fees shall be for the use and benefit of the Canal Zone Treasury.

SEC. 11. Whenever any passenger is received on board of any steam vessel not having the certified copies of the certificate of approval placed and kept as required by this Order, such vessel shall be liable to a fine of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each passenger so received, to be recovered in the Circuit Court of the Circuit in which the vessel is to be found, and the money so recovered shall be a lien upon the vessel, which may be seized and sold to satisfy the same, as well as all costs of the proceeding.

SEC. 12. No steamer carrying passengers shall depart from any port or place in the Canal Zone unless it shall have in its service a full complement of licensed officers and a full crew, as in the judgment of the Board of Local Inspectors may be sufficient at all times to manage the vessel.

SEC. 13. Every steam vessel licensed under the provisions of this Order shall have on board in an accessible place one life-preserver for every person allowed to be carried, in addition to those provided for the crew of such vessel; and if a greater number of passengers than is stated in the certificate is taken on board of any vessel within the waters of the Canal Zone, the master or owner of such vessel shall be liable to any person suing for the same to refund the passage money and TEN DOLLARS for each passenger beyond the number allowed.

SEC. 14. If any passenger steamer engages in excursions within or from the waters of the Canal Zone, the Board of Local Inspectors shall issue to such steamer a special permit in writing for the occasion, in which shall be stated the additional number of passengers that may be carried and the number and kind of life saving appliances that may be provided for the safety of such additional passengers, and they shall also, in their discretion, limit the route and distance for such excursions.

SEC. 15. The master of every passenger steamer shall keep a correct list of all passengers received on board the vessel, which record shall be open to the inspection of the Inspectors and the officers of the Customs at all times, and the correct number of passengers shall be furnished to the Inspectors as often as called for.

No. 16. Every master of a passenger steamer who fails thru negligence or design to keep a list of passengers as required by the preceding section shall be liable to a fine of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the Circuit Court of the Circuit in which the vessel is to be found.

Sec. 17. Every steam vessel carrying passengers shall be provided with two good double-acting fire pumps to be worked by hand; each chamber of such pumps shall be of sufficient capacity to contain not less than one hundred cubic inches of water and such pumps shall be placed in the most suitable part of such vessel for efficient service, having suitable well fitted hose to each pump at least one half the vessel in length and kept at all times in perfect order and shipped up and ready for use. On every steamer not exceeding two hundred tons, one such pump may be dispensed with. Each fire pump shall be supplied with water by a suitable pipe connection passing through the side of the vessel so low as to be under water at all times, and no fire pump thus provided shall be placed below the lower deck of the vessel. Every steamer shall also be provided with a pump which shall be of sufficient strength and suitably arranged to test the boilers thereof.

Sec. 18. Every vessel coming within the provisions of this order shall be provided with such number of life-boats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, line carrying projectiles and best means of propelling them, and drags, as in the judgment of the Board of Local Inspectors will best procure the safety of all persons on board such vessels in case of disaster. And every such vessel shall have the life boats required by this order provided with suitable boat disengaging apparatus, so arranged as to allow such boats to be safely launched while such vessels are under speed or otherwise so as to allow such disengaging apparatus to be operated by one person, disengaging both ends of the boat simultaneously from the tackle by which it may be lowered to the water; and the Board of Local Inspectors shall determine the kind of life-boats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, line carrying projectiles and means of propelling the same, and drags which are to be used on the vessel, and also the kind and capacity of the pumps for freeing the vessel from water in case of heavy leakage, the capacity of such pumps being suited to the navigation in which the vessel is employed.

Sec. 19. The owner or master of any such vessel who refuses to provide such life-boats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, line carrying projectiles and means of propelling them, drags, pumps or appliances which, under the provisions of the preceding sections are required by the Board of Local Inspectors, shall be fined ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and the same may be enforced against the owner of the vessel personally or as a lien upon the vessel, which may be seized and sold to satisfy such fine and costs of court.

Sec. 20. The Board of Local Inspectors shall have the power to enforce the requirements of this Order,—first, by not granting a certificate,—second, by revoking the certificate already issued to the vessel.

The owner or master of the vessel may appeal from the action of the Board of Local Inspectors to the Head of the Department of Civil Administration at any time within ten days after the final action of the Board; and the Head of the Department of Civil Administration may modify or set aside the action of the Local Board, and he shall certify his ruling to the Board for observance in each case.

Sec. 21. Whenever a steamer engaged in carrying passengers to or from the Canal Zone enters the waters of the Canal Zone, it shall be the duty of the Captain of the Port to notify the master or agent of such vessel that the same is subject to the Inspection Laws of the Canal Zone; and after being so notified, it shall be the duty of the said agent or master to make a written request to the Board of Local Inspectors for the inspection of the vessel and her equipment in accordance with the provisions of this Order. Any agent or master of a vessel who fails or refuses to make the written request as herein provided for after receiving the notice above mentioned from the Captain of the Port, shall be liable to a fine of FIFTY DOLLARS upon his conviction in the Circuit Court of the Circuit in which said agent or master is to be found.

SEC. 22. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Order, for which a specific punishment is not prescribed herein, shall subject the owner or master of the offending vessel to a fine not exceeding ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 23. The fines and penalties imposed under this Order shall constitute a lien on the vessel in each case, and upon judgment for any such fine or penalty execution may issue therefor, as in civil cases, against such vessel, and same shall be sold to satisfy such execution; and the court may order the provisional detention of such vessel to abide the judgment of the court; but a bond, to be approved by the judge of the court, may be given to secure the payment of any judgment that may be rendered, and the vessel shall be released thereon.

SEC. 24. The Canal Commission may establish rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the better enforcement of this Order.

SEC. 25. This Order shall take effect ninety days after the same shall have been published in the Canal Record.

WM H TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21 1911.

(No. 1386.)

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2. The following resolution adopted by letter ballot, authorizing Joseph S. Kirk, Steam Shovel Engineer, Central Division, to enter May 11, 1911, upon 42 days' leave of absence, with pay, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That Joseph S. Kirk, Steam Shovel Engineer, Central Division, be granted 42 days' leave of absence, with pay, effective May 11, 1911, which ordinarily would not be due until May 16, 1911.

3. The following resolution adopted by letter ballot, authorizing Samuel E. Blackburn, District Judge, to enter July 31, 1911, upon 42 days' leave of absence, with pay, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That Samuel E. Blackburn, District Judge, be granted 42 days' leave of absence, with pay, effective July 31, 1911, which ordinarily would not be due until September 20, 1911.

4. The following ordinance approving the "Revised Rules, Regulations and Instructions for the Government of the Division of Fire Protection," adopted by the Commission by letter ballot, was formally confirmed:

Be it ordained by the Isthmian Canal Commission that the Rules and Regulations and Instructions for the Division of Fire Protection of the Canal Zone, approved by the Chairman and Chief Engineer on February 14, 1911, and effective April 1, 1911, are hereby established for the Canal Zone.

This ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval by the Secretary of War.

5. The following resolution adopted by letter ballot of June 5, 1911, was formally confirmed:

Resolved, That the Acting Head of the Department of Civil Administration be, and he is hereby authorized to take the neces-

sary steps for the issuance of licenses for the retail sale of liquor in the Canal Zone for the year beginning July 1, 1911, to the following applicants:

Rio Grande:
- Vicente Camanes E.
- Kwong Hing Jan.
- Low Chong.
- Julio Victorero.
- Hop Lee Chong.
- Lee Hop.

Culebra:
- William G. Bell.
- Nemesio Victorero.
- Chong Jan.
- Ho Chong and Leon Chow.
- Woo Chan.
- Francisco Wong.
- Pedro Colomar R.

Empire:
- Mezele Gustave.
- Manuel Leones.
- Lai Hing & Co.
- Juan Ansola Martinez.
- Chee Hing.
- Yuen Hing Chong.
- Chong Tai.
- Charles Bryant.
- Wing Wo.
- Wai Loy.
- Jose Sandi.
- Edward J. Kennedy.

Las Cascadas:
- Lai Wo.
- Antonio Ensenat.
- Pedro Ross.
- Tomas Santi.

Matachin:
- Chee Chung Hing.
- See Lee.
- Kwong Sang.
- Agapito Centeno.
- Jose C. M. de la Puerta.

Gorgona:
- Esteban Duran.
- Jacob Kowalsky.
- Antonio Maas.
- Lin Tai Chong.
- George Andrade.
- Tracy Smail.

Gatun:
- Prudencio San Martin.
- Julien Joly.
- John B. Schuetz and Timothy J. Murphy.
- Dario Rodriguez.
- Yee Kee.
- Yee San Lung.
- Pedro Grau.
- John R. Drummond.
- Chow Bing.
- Vicente Wing.

6. The Chairman presented a letter from Mr. J. H. Stilson in which he stated that he desired to lease certain land owned by him along the Mount Hope Road for building purposes, and requested that authority be granted for the construction of buildings on the lots to be leased at a distance apart of approximately 15 feet and 20 feet from the center of the road.

The land in question not being within the limits of a Canal Zone town, the Commission decided it inadvisable to make any exception to the building regulations, which require that dwellings not within the limits of surveyed and platted townsites shall not be constructed within less than 200 feet of each other.

7. The following ordinance providing for night quarantine inspection of vessels at the port of Colon was adopted:

ORDINANCE

PROVIDING FOR NIGHT QUARANTINE INSPECTION OF VESSELS AT THE PORT OF COLON.

Be it enacted by the Isthmian Canal Commission, as follows:

SECTION 1. That vessels with perishable cargo arriving at Colon after sunset with the intention of sailing within a few hours or before daylight of the following day, will be received by the quarantine officials until 10 p. m.

SECTION 2. Such vessels shall not be allowed to come to the wharf, and shall disembark and embark passengers by means of a tug.

SECTION 3. A tug shall be furnished the quarantine officer for the purpose of the visit of inspection.

SECTION 4. Any vessel, steamship company, or agent of a steamship company requesting this service shall pay to the Isthmian Canal Commission the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) United States Currency in addition to the expense of the tug furnished under Section 3 of this ordinance, for each vessel so inspected.

8. The following amendment to Section 7 of the "Regulations Providing for Certain Taxes and Licenses in the Canal Zone other than for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors", was adopted:

ORDINANCE

AMENDING AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN TAXES AND LICENSES IN THE CANAL ZONE OTHER THAN FOR THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Be it enacted by the Isthmian Canal Commission, That Section 7 of the Ordinance providing for certain taxes and licenses in the Canal Zone other than for the sale of intoxicating liquors be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Provided, That the Collector of Revenues may refuse to issue a license for any of the objects named in paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), (i), (j), and (k) if the character of the applicant is such as to warrant the belief that the exercise of the privilege granted by the license would not be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner, and *Provided further;* That any license granted pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), (i), (j), and (k) of this section shall at once become null and void upon conviction in any court of the Canal Zone of a violation of law in the exercise of the privilege granted by such license, and *Provided further;* That licenses granted pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (e), (g), (i), (j), and (k) hereof shall not authorize the exercise of such privileges during the hours from 12:00 Midnight to 7:00 A. M.

9. The following Ordinance establishing market regulations for the Canal Zone was adopted:

ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING MARKET REGULATIONS FOR THE CANAL ZONE.

Be it enacted by the Isthmian Canal Commission, That the following regulations for the conduct of public markets and the leasing of space therein shall be in force on and after their approval by the Secretary of War:

1. The markets are provided as places for the sale to residents of the Canal Zone of meat, fish, vegetables, fruits, and other articles of food, and the space in them will not be leased for any other purpose: *Provided,* That, in the discretion of the Superintendent of Public Works, not more than one-half of the space available in a public market may be leased for the sale of dry-goods, groceries, notions, cigars, tobacco, soda water, and other soft drinks, and for use as lunch counters and news stands where no application has been received for the leasing of the space for the sale of food products, but the Superintendent of Public Works shall have authority to cancel the assignment of space leased for the purposes enumerated in this proviso, should application be made for such space for use for the sale of food products: *Provided further,* That when space is leased for the sale of dry-goods, groceries, notions, cigars, tobacco, soda water, and

other soft drinks, and for use as lunch counters and news stands, the rate of rental shall be twenty (20%) per cent., in advance, over that charged when used for the sale of food products.

2. All assignments of space shall be for the period of one month, beginning on the 16th day thereof and ending on the 15th day of the succeeding month; except that assignments made after the first of any month shall be for a half-month, counting from the first of the month, and shall be paid for at one-half the monthly rate; and except also that this shall not apply to tables and other similar space rented by the day and so indicated on the posted plat.

3. There shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each market a plat signed by the Superintendent of Public Works and Collector of Revenues, showing the sizes and rates of rental of the various stalls and other divisions of space.

4. Application for assignment of space shall be made to the Market Inspector. If approved, the Inspector will issue an assignment, indicating the space assigned, the period of assignment, the purpose for which it is to be used, and the amount of rental to be paid to the Deputy Collector of Revenues. Upon return of the assignment, with the exhibition of the Deputy Collector's receipt, possession of the space will be given.

5. Not more than one stall or other division of space in each market will be assigned to any one person, except by special authority of the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Public Works.

6. Lessees of space will not be permitted to make any changes in the arrangement of partitions, shelves, etc. Requests for desired changes will be made of the Market Inspector. If approved by him, he will secure an estimate of the cost of the work, and upon deposit with him by the lessee of the amount of the estimate, the work will be done by the Isthmian Canal Commission. The excess of the deposit, if any, over the cost of the work, will be returned to the lessee.

7. All stalls and other divisions of space shall be thoroughly swept at the close of each day. Special attention shall be given to the spaces used for the sale of meat and fish; the counters, blocks, etc., used in them shall be scrubbed with soap and water as often as necessary to keep them in good sanitary condition. All decayed fruit and vegetables and other dirt and refuse shall be removed and deposited in the sanitary cans provided for that purpose. All articles in bulk shall be kept in bags, barrels, or boxes, so that they can be moved in cleaning. Lessees shall be responsible for the cleanly and sanitary condition of the space assigned them and shall carry out such special instructions to that end as may be given them by the Market Inspector or his authorized assistant. The Market Inspector will be responsible for the cleanly and sanitary condition of the market outside of stalls and other space assigned to lessees.

8. Lounging or loitering around the market will not be permitted. Lessees are expected to enforce this prohibition as to the space assigned them.

9. The hour for opening and closing each market shall be fixed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and posted in a conspicuous place in the market.

10. Any complaint respecting a market should be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Ancon, C. Z.

11. The continued occupancy of space in any market after the expiration of the period for which rental has been paid is declared a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding $25.00, or imprisonment in jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Any other violation of these regulations by a lessee shall be considered sufficient cause for the cancellation of his assignment; but such cancellation shall not relieve the offending person from prosecution under any penal law or ordinance he may violate.

12. These regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each market.

10. The ordinance providing for the impounding of stray animals, approved by the Commission at its 143rd meeting, was amended and reenacted as follows:

Be it enacted by the Isthmian Canal Commission, That the ordinance providing for the impounding of stray animals enacted by said Commission at its 143rd meeting held on April 27, 1908, and approved by the Secretary of War on May 26, 1908, be and the same hereby is amended and reenacted in form as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for the owner or custodian of any horse, colt, mule, ass, bull, steer, cow, calf, hog, goat, or sheep, to permit any such animal to be at large within or in the neighborhood of any labor camp, village, or other settlement in the Canal Zone, or on any water shed from which any public water supply is obtained; or to be staked or tethered in such place or in such manner as to be or create a nuisance within or in the neighborhood of any labor camp, village, or other settlement, or on any watershed.

2. Any animal found at large or tethered contrary to the provisions of the first section hereof shall be taken up and impounded by the police; *Provided,* That any such animal may be taken up by any private individual and delivered to the police for impounding. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to the police for impounding any animal other than an animal found at large or tethered contrary to the provisions of the first section hereof.

3. Notice of the impounding of any animal shall be posted by the police in two conspicuous places in the police district in which such animal is impounded for ten days, including the day upon which the animal is impounded. Such notice shall contain a description of the animal and shall state where it is impounded and to whom application should be made for its release. It shall also state that if previous application for the release of the animal is not made, it will be sold before the police station on the tenth day from and including the day on which it is impounded, at an hour to be stated in the notice.

It shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner or custodian, or agent of the owner or custodian, to secure the release of any impounded animal.

4. If application for the release of any impounded animal is not made within eight days from and including the date of its impounding, the police shall make application to the District Judge of the District for authority for its sale. If it shall appear to the judge that the provisions of this ordinance have been complied with, and that the animal has not been claimed by the owner or custodian, he shall enter an order authorizing its sale at public cry before the police station of the police district in which it is impounded at the time stated in the notice of impounding posted by the police. The police shall thereupon sell the animal at the hour and place stated, to the highest bidder, for cash.

5. For each horse, colt, mule, ass, bull, or cow impounded, there shall be collected one dollar, as a pound fee, and fifty cents per day as a maintenance charge; and for each calf, hog, goat, or sheep, fifty cents as a pound fee, and twenty-five cents per day as a maintenance charge.

Before the release of any animal to the owner or custodian, the proper fees and charges shall be collected from him. Upon the sale of any animal under an order of court, the court costs shall be deducted from the amount for which the animal is sold and paid over to the District Judge. All amounts collected by the police from the owner or custodian of any impounded animal or from its sale, after paying the costs of court, shall be remitted to the Treasurer of the Canal Zone as Zone revenues. There shall be returned to the owner or custodian of any animal sold under the provisions of this ordinance, upon application therefor made, at any time within one year from the

date of such sale, the amount for which the animal was sold, less the pound fees and charges and costs of court.

6. If any impounded animal is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or from any disease or injury causing great pain, or is without value, or if no bid is received for any impounded animal offered for sale, the police shall immediately make application to the District Judge for authority to destroy it, and the judge shall, if he is satisfied of the facts as stated, enter an order authorizing its destruction.

7. The cost of constructing pounds and feeding impounded animals shall be paid from Canal Zone funds.

8. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned not longer than thirty days, or both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

9. This ordinance supersedes and repeals the provisions of any ordinance, regulation, or law in force in the Canal Zone prohibiting persons from permitting animals to run at large, or providing for impounding such animals, and the provisions of any other ordinance, regulation, or law in force in the Canal Zone in conflict with it.

11. Whereas, the services performed for the Commission by the Joint Purchasing Office established by resolutions of the Commission as set forth in the Minutes of the 101st and 102nd Meetings require a readjustment of the basis for reimbursing the Panama Rail Road Company and a reduction in the amount payable to said Company, and

Whereas, the method of reimbursing the Panama Rail Road Company for one-third of the expenses incurred by that Company for wages and miscellaneous expenses has proved cumbersome and expensive and is at variance with the general policy of simpilfying transactions between the two interests as expressed in the resolution adopted at the 156th Meeting,

Now therefore, be it resolved:

That the action of the General Purchasing Officer of the Commission in notifying the Panama Rail Road Company that from and after May 1, 1911, subject to the approval of the Commission, the Commission would pay the said Rail Road Company in full settlement for the Commission's share of the expenses of the New York Purchasing Office incurred for wages of employees, rent, telephone and miscellaneous supplies, the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty ($550) Dollars monthly, in lieu of paying one-third of all expenses as authorized in the resolution above referred to, is hereby approved, and the General Purchasing Officer of the Commission, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to adjust with the Panama Rail Road Company at intervals of not less than six months the amount to be so paid for the services rendered to the Commission by said Purchasing Office, Provided, that expenses on account of travel, stationery, street car tickets, etc., incurred for the benefit of one interest only, shall be borne by such interest.

12. It was decided that the screening of schools for colored children be discontinued, in line with the policy adopted by the Commission at its 154th meeting discontinuing the screening of married silver

quarters. The resolution passed at the 154th meeting was accordingly changed to read as follows:

Resolved, That the screening of married silver quarters and the screening of schools for colored children be discontinued.

13. In pursuance of the authority contained in Section 6 of the executive order of May 13, 1911, providing for the collection of a distillation tax, the following rules and regulations governing the manufacture of distilled spirits in the Canal Zone were adopted:

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MANUFACTURE OF DISTILLED SPIRITS IN THE CANAL ZONE PROVIDED FOR IN EXECUTIVE ORDER OF MAY 13, 1911.

1. Any person, or persons, desiring to maintain and operate a distillery, or engage in the manufacture of distilled spirits shall make application, in writing, upon a prescribed form, and addressed to the Collector of Revenues of the Canal Zone for license to engage in business as such manufacturer or distiller; the application must state the location where it is intended to conduct the distillery, which must be easily accessible from the public highway.

2. Before the license is granted, the applicant must secure the payment of the taxes that may accrue under the provisions of the law by the execution of a good and sufficient bond in an amount satisfactory to the Collector of Revenues, and signed by two or more sureties, and conditioned as prescribed in said order, or, in lieu of such bond, if the Collector of Revenues so requires, by a cash deposit in an amount satisfactory to the Collector of Revenues and at least sufficient to cover the estimated output of the distillery for a period of fifteen (15) days, and such licensee shall make, from time to time, such further deposits with the Collector of Revenues as are shown to be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes accruing by the operation of the distillery. Where a bond is given, the distiller or manufacturer may anticipate the taxes to accrue by making money deposits sufficient to cover the taxes, but such deposits shall in no manner impair the force and effect of the bond.

3. The output of the distillery shall be measured through a meter of standard make which shall be attached to the still under the supervision of the Collector of Revenues or his Deputy, and in a manner satisfactory to said officer. The meter shall, in addition, be encased in a meter box to be provided at the expense of the distiller, which meter box shall be securely locked and the key to this lock shall remain in the custody of the Collector of Revenues or his Deputy.

4. Upon receipt of any cash deposit herein provided for, the Collector of Revenues, or his Deputy, will issue to the distiller a receipt for such deposit, showing that it is a deposit to secure the payment of distillation taxes, and shall account for the money so received by depositing the same with the Treasurer, showing on his deposit slip the character of the deposit.

5. The Collector of Revenues, or his Deputy, shall at all times have the right to inspect and test the meter, and shall do so at least once in every six months.

6. The owner or operator of a distillery shall keep the same and premises therewith in a clean and sanitary condition.

7. The Collector of Revenues, or his Deputy, while a distillery is in operation, shall take the reading of each meter as frequently as is necessary, and at the close of each calendar month shall report the reading of the meter at the commencement of that month and the reading of the meter at the close of the month.

8. At the close of operation of any distillery, any moneys remaining on deposit to the credit of the distiller, after all taxes due from him have been paid, will be repaid to him upon proper application.

9. The license provided for in the law and these regulations is not transferable. Upon the sale or transfer of a distillery, the new owner must make application for license in his own name.

There being no further business before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 3:45 p. m., subject to the call of the Chairman.

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